

The Kentucky Tribune.

DANVILLE, KY.

Friday, August 24, 1855.

GENTLEMEN WHAT WE CALLED FOR AND SOMETHING ELSE.—The following appeared in the Louisville Courier, a few days ago:

CONCERNING TESTIMONY.—We should like to know why the Louisville Journal does not publish the affidavits of Mr. Ellis, a member of the American Order. It was taken before Mr. Dozier, and sent to the journal office, but its facts are facts, and as such are crushing against the attempt of that paper to fill its pages with the blood of Moody's murderer.

The Journal, in response, says it did not publish Mr. Ellis's affidavit for the same reason it has not done so to published sources—because it thought that it had already published quite sufficient to convince every sensible and honest man that the most violent of the electors they were, by the Louisville Journal, shouting down to be named native born citizens without protection. It then gives Ellis's statement, which, like many others, as well as the fact that the American citizens, Rhodes and Graham, the first men killed in the eighth ward, when the first shots were fired, were quietly and heroically passing along the streets. Here it is:

SIXTH DISTRICT.—The intelligence from this Congressional district leaves no room for further doubt in regard to the election of John M. Elliott, the Democratic candidate, as elected by a majority, it is said, of between four and fifteen hundred votes. The Richmond Messenger, of yesterday, says:

The result of the recent election in this district has surprised everybody. Elliott is elected by a very large majority. In some of the counties he received almost a unanimous vote. Money, we understand, was used to an enormous extent and distributed very freely by government officers and those who are receiving government patronage. This, to say the least of it, is a bad state of affairs. In our opinion a day of reckoning will soon come, and those officials who have been using their influence in this way will be hurried into the positions they now hold.

The New York Herald, of Wednesday, contains a number of rumors from Washington, which are rather dull. It is said that Senator Mason, of Virginia, desires to have Pierce renominated for President by Virginia; he himself expecting to be named Vice President; but that Henry A. Wise will be too eminent for them both—that Buchanan's return home in October is to watch the progress of the Pennsylvania election—that Wilson Sloman's appointment to the Governorship of Kansas was owing to the influence of Judge Douglas, and that Sloman's instructions are to stick to Atchison; that some anti-Nebraska man will succeed Forney as Clerk of Congress, who has contrived to make a quarter of a million of dollars in four years; that Pierce and Marcy are on cool terms; and that the latter is in conjunction with the New York Soft-shells for the purpose of ensuring Pierce's political demise.

JUST OUR OPINION.—In reply to some remarks of the Boston Atlas, the Louisville Journal very pertinently suggests: "If men cannot associate peacefully together and agree not to support foreigners and Roman Catholics for office without being attacked by foreigners and Catholics, with deadly weapons, the fact affords the strongest possible evidence that the association was not formed soon enough. American citizens, because they use the right of suffrage as they please, are not down by foreigners and Catholics. It is high time that foreigners and Catholics should be taught their place and their duties. If foreigners and Catholics will shoot and murder because they are voted against, it is a miserable reason why they should be voted for."

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE.—Some idea of the progress of the siege of Sebastopol by the English and French, may be formed by the following account given by the London Times' correspondent, under date of July 13:

Last night the Russians kept up a tremendous fire. I am sorry to say that the battery which the French constructed between the Mamelon and Malakoff has been knocked to pieces by the powerful fire of the latter fort. A colonel and thirty officers and men were put hors de combat, and the siege works have received a decided check. In fact, as the allies advanced to the actual defence of the place, they must expect to meet more elaborate works and obstacles prepared on one side with all the care which many months of preparation admit. Even now the enemy is strengthening Malakoff every day. It is not what it was on the 13th of June, and a fortnight hence it will not be what it is now. The battery at the White walls, however, still goes on, and its efforts will be proved in a few days."

There is much talk and common sense in the following, from the Pittsburgh Dispatch:

We have seen gray-haired men who had served their native country in wars, nobly challenged by denuded foreigners, when presenting their ballots at an election—while their sons stood by and refrained from reply. But when an American has demanded that foreigners serve, since legal evasions of their rights have been dragged from the world, and beaten by infirmiti

ties. For many wrongs the law provides remedies, and where those remedies are inadequate they should be resorted to. But the law also provides that men may protect themselves—and when a band of miscreants rise upon a peaceful public meeting, as was done years ago in Philadelphia—or upon peaceable citizens, as they ride past their breweries or beer saloons, at Louisville, more recently—they should be driven from their hiding places; and, if there is no other mode of putting a stop to their murderous assaults, shot down like dogs."

The Prussian government have received positive information from St. Petersburg, that the effective army of Russians, at the present time, is 650,000 men. Of this force, it is ascertained that there are 140,000 in the Crimea, and that already General Ladev and Gen. Grabbé—the former with 80,000, the latter with 60—have advanced to the relief of the garrison of Sebastopol.

A FEW FACTS.—In the last Congress, the whig party in this state, had but one representative.

In the next Congress the American party will have two.

For a long time past, the democratic nominees, in this State for Governor, have been elected over the whig nominees, by majorities, varying from ten to fifteen thousand votes.

When the smoke clears away, and the result is ascertained, it is thought that Winston's majority for Governor over Shorebridge, will not exceed eight thousand votes.

The highest vote on joint ballot that the whigs have had in our State Legislature for years, was about fifty.

In the next Legislature, the American party will, on joint ballot, reach at least fifty, and may exceed that number.

There is nothing to discourage the American party. Let them propose to nominate suitable candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Union, and then to select a talented elector, down to canvass the State.

Sum has fought a great battle against fearful odds. "He never surrenders."

Montgomery (*the* *Mail*).

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THE Methodists of Canada West, at their late meeting, made two important changes in their church policy.

They have consented to extend the period of a minister's residence on a circuit from two to five years, in any case where

a request to that effect emanates from a quarterly meeting of the circuit. They have also consented to admit an equal representation of clerical and lay members of the annual district meeting of...

THE SCHOOL TAX.—SIGNIFICANT FACTS.—It is understood there is a large Catholic population in the counties of Nelson and Marion. In Nelson county the vote on the School Tax was—

For the tax 785
Against it 900
In Marion county—

For the tax 320
Against it 1,104

In Simpson (Beverly L. Clarke's county) the vote stood—

For the tax 149
Against it 741

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. From the general minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, we gather the following facts: the number of travelling preachers is 1,912; superannuated 150, local 4,390; white members 428, 511 colored 164,595; grand total 63,303. The increase during the year was 23,922.

ATTENTION!—Among the calculations with regard to Sebastopol, is one in the London Morning Post, which says that the termination of the siege is no longer a matter of doubt, but may be exactly estimated.

The calculation of that journal is that the place will be taken year after next.

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DANVILLE, KY.
FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1855.

Fourth District.—The full official vote of this District has at last been received, and the majority for Col. Talbot is 15 votes. We have heard it rumored that the election would be contested, and the Louisville Journal states (we do not know on what authority) that such a course will be pursued. We know that many friends of Major Fox, believing that he has been beaten by illegal votes, are strongly urging him to contest the election, but whether or not he will yield to their persuasions, we are not prepared to say. We hear of several counties in which it is confidently asserted that numbers of clearly illegal votes were polled against us, and the friends of Major Fox are perfectly sanguine that the fact of their illegality can be fully established.

The following is the official vote of the district, as published by the Frankfort Commonwealth:

FOURTH DISTRICT.			
Morhead.	Clarke.	Fox.	
Boyle.	637	356	
Lincoln.	620	469	
Owsley.	639	423	
Adair.	431	912	
Clinton.	286	549	
Emerson.	582	324	
Greene.	476	62	
Taylor.	371	611	
Pulaski.	1082	1252	
Wayne.	671	601	
Russell.	493	375	
Clarke's majority.	62	Talbot's maj.	15

CHOLERA.—The cholera, at last accounts, was prevailing to an alarming extent in and around Lawrenceburg, and most of the citizens had deserted the town. On Sunday last there were five deaths, and thirty other persons were reported as then suffering from the disease.

There have also during the past week been three or four deaths from cholera in Barboursburg, but we hear of no new cases for several days. The deaths are attributed to imprudence, and the disease is not thought, we believe, to be epidemic there.

The health of Lexington and Nicholasville, we understand, is completely restored, and the absent citizens have returned to their homes.

YELLOW FEVER IN YONKERS.—The yellow fever is still prevalent, and great fatality in Portsmouth and New Bedford. At Norfolk 35 dies were reported as having occurred during the forty days of its duration to 2 o'clock on Monday. Many of the principal citizens of the city are victims to the scourge.

Great alarm, pecuniary loss, and apprehension, and large collections have been made in the surrounding cities to relieve the necessities of those who are suffering.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR METCALFE.—Ex-Governor THOMAS METCALFE, "the old Stone Hammer," so much beloved and venerated by the people of Kentucky, is no more. He died at his residence, Forest Retreat, in Nicholas county, on Saturday evening last, in the 76th year of his age. He departed this life "full of honor and of years," having in many public stations served his countrymen with fidelity and zeal—He was first elected to the Legislature in 1813, while absent from home as captain of a company against the Indians. He served several years in the Legislature, and in 1815 was elected to Congress over Hon. Joseph Dashi. He continued an active member of that body until the year 1827 when he was chosen Governor of the state, being the candidate of the National Republican party. His opponent was Hon. W. T. Barry, who represented the Jackson party of that day. The contest was a very close one—Gov. Metcalfe's majority was only seven hundred and seven votes. After his Gubernatorial term, Gov. M., filled successively the stations of State Senator, President of Internal Improvements, and U. S. Senator. In every position he was called to, he exhibited the most indomitable energy in the performance of his duties, and it will be long before we will again look upon his like—the time-honored race of old-fashioned statesmen, is fast passing away. May their memory be green in the hearts of their patriotic descendants.

ANOTHER MAMMOTH TOMATO.—Mr. W. TRIMBLE, of Lincoln county, left at our office a day or two since, a large yellow tomato weighing 142 pounds. This tomato is the largest we have seen the present season.

DEATH OF JUDGE FINNELL.—Benj. W. FINNELL, Esq., brother-in-law to the Senior editor of this paper, died in Georgetown on Sunday last, of cholera and fever. Mr. F. at the time of his death was Presiding Judge of the Scott County Court, and had been for many years a prominent citizen of the county.

THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday last, Mr. W. H. Hedgesburg, of the Southern District Association of United Baptists, met at Hedgesburg on Tuesday last, and owing to the sickness there, adjourned to meet at the same place on the 1st instant in October next.

DR. BUCKINGHILL'S LETTER.—We give up our first page this week to the publication of Rev. Dr. Buckinghill's letter in reply to the Abolition speech of Hon. Charles Sumner. It is needless for us to call public attention to this able document. It has already attracted much interest by the power of its argument and the soundness of its conclusions, and we presume that but few productions of the day will have a more general reading.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.—The attention of purchasers is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. J. W. & J. C. COCHRAN, of Lexington. Messrs. C. imports an immense stock of Dry Goods every season, for the wholesale trade exclusively, and those buying to sell again could not select a better house from which to make their purchases.

HATS, CARS AND FURS.—Messrs. POLLARD, PRATHER & SMITH, (successors to P. S. Barber & Co.) Louisville, have increased their manufacturing facilities, and solicit the attention of buyers to their new fall stock. We believe the hats of their manufacture are conceded to be superior, in workmanship, finish and style, while their prices are exceedingly favorable to both wholesale and retail purchasers. We recommend this deserving and enterprising firm to the liberal patronage of our mercantile friends.

FINE FURNITURE.—Mr. G. W. HEWITT has now in his warehous a highly superior stock of handsome and fashionable Furniture, and is constantly manufacturing more of the same sort. He has thrown his "banner" to the breeze, and purchasers of cabinet ware will find him well prepared to supply them with any article in that line.

BRINLEY'S PLOUGHS.—The attention of our farming readers is called to the advertisement of Mr. Brinley, which will be found in another column. The ploughs of Mr. B.'s manufacture have been so thoroughly tried, and so generally approved, that they have become widely celebrated for their superiority. Brinley's ploughs, we suppose, have received more premiums than any others ever made. They have eclipsed all the Buckeye and Yankee ploughs, and have given our State a reputation in that line, which entitles Mr. Brinley to the highest honor as an ingenious and skilful mechanician. As Mr. Brinley does not design exhibiting his implements at any of the fairs this fall, we hope other ploughsmiths will spur up and prevent the premiums awarded to such articles from being taken by mechanics from other States.

"Some attentive correspondent" of one of the Louisville papers writes an account of everything which occurs here, as well as some things which do not occur. For instance, he informs the editor of the paper in question, that on Tuesday night after the election, Major Fox arrived in our city, made a speech to his friends, congratulated them on his success, and thanked them for his election. The said correspondent would perhaps enjoy a clearer conscience if he would confine himself strictly to the narration of facts. On Tuesday night, 7th inst., it was believed that Major Fox was the successful candidate for Congress, though sufficient returns had not been received to render it by means certain. After night, Major F. arrived from Pulaski, and his buggy was immediately surrounded by a crowd of his friends. He merely gave them a statement of the vote in Pulaski, which was not at all encouraging to either himself or his supporters, and then thanked them for their expression of feeling in his behalf, and the exertions they had made to secure his success. This is magnified by the double-sighted scribbler for the Louisville Sag-Niet press into a speech full of boasting and confidence, and we merely mention it that our readers may see the difference between the account he gave of it, and the facts in the case.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—
AMERICANS.—61.

Bracken.—L. J. Bradford.

Bryce.—Geo. F. Lee.

Brown.—James M. Corbin.

Bullitt.—Phil. Lee.

Breckinridge.—P. J. Polk.

Brown.—H. M. Wilson.

Burton.—James P. B. Beauchamp.

Clarke.—T. W. Ware.

Clinton.—John B. Huston.

Clay.—Samuel Long.

Christian.—Benj. Berry.

Casy and Russell.—James E. Buckner.

Crumpack.—John G. Butler.

Culoway.—Trigg and Marshall.

Denton.—J. D. Head.

Emerson.—J. C. Crittenden.

Floyd.—W. H. Burrows.

Green.—J. A. Donelson.

Harris and Knott.—James Cullum.

Hancock.—L. H. Bell.

Hardin.—H. H. Bell.

Harrison.—David Raymond.

Harrison.—Thomas T. Terry.

Henderson.—Elijah Bonham.

Jefferson.—S. A. Foss and Frank Detterage.

Jessamine.—J. B. McCampbell.

Kentucky.—John Menzies.

Lincoln.—J. G. Lyle.

Louisville.—L. A. Whiteley.

Lewis.—F. Woods.

Laurie and Rockcastle.—M. J. Cook.

Lane.—D. L. Thurman.

Logan.—R. C. Bowling.

Lawrence.—A. J. Prichard.

Letcher.—John Woodson.

Monroe.—J. N. Clement.

Moseley.—E. O. Brown.

Mason.—C. A. Marshall.

Madison.—Wm. M. Miller.

Montgomery and Powell.—Jas. H. Turner.

Monroe.—C. F. Paris.

Ohio.—W. J. Berry.

Pendleton.—Charles Duncan.

Shelby.—Joshua C. Trivis.

Todd.—Jas. A. Russell.

Woodford.—J. K. Geddie.

Warren.—George C. Rogers.

Wayne.—E. L. Vanwinkle.

Whitley.—Pleasant W. Malan.

ORION.—29.

Anderson.—James Littlepage.

Aultman.—John C. Aultman.

Allen.—W. T. Barnard.

Bath.—Hawkins.

Baylor and Edmundson.—Richard Thornton.

Bellard and McCracken.—Thos. H. Cobbett.

Calloway.—John L. Ivan.

Carter.—Ephraim B. Elliott.

Campbell.—Wm. Kelly.

Carroll.—John W. Cook.

Cochran.—John W. Cook.

Crittenden.—J. N. Clement.

Estill.—F. Rice.

Floyd and Johnson.—John B. Auxier.

Fulton and Hickman.—Richard Alexander.

Green.—F. Vaughn.

Grayson and Powell.—Gray.

Graves.—L. M. Anderson.

Hart.—W. Morris.

Hart.—John S. Robinson.

Henry.—Elijah F. Jettall.

Kenton.—Robert Richardson.

Letcher.—Pike and Perry.

Cecil.—Marion and James Fogle.

Morgan and Brantley.—John Hargis.

Monroe.—J. W. W. Waller.

Mercer.—Charles C. Snedden.

Nelson.—D. R. Dugan.

Oldham.—J. M. Speer.

Owen.—Henry Giles.

Pulaski.—A. J. James.

Simmons.—John C. McCreary.

Spencer.—John W. Cochran.

St. Clair.—Wm. Wood.

Trigg.—G. Brantley.

Taylor.—J. B. Anderson.

Trimble and Carroll.—Benjamin Gullion.

Union.—Hiram McElroy.

Washington.—William B. Booker.

WYOMING.—29.

A TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH FROM BOSTON.

ABORT LAWRENCE, after a protracted illness.

Mr. Lawrence was one of the wealthiest men in New England, and he had dispensed a large portion of his fortune during his life, in acts of charity and benevolence. He was at one time a member of Congress from the city of Boston, and represented our country as Minister to Great Britain during the administration of Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore.

GRADUATED WITH ALL THE HONORS.

—The Richmond Whig, welcoming an ex-distinguished statesman to this country, says:

"In this stage of confusion, when each faction is struggling for its own ends and interests, and intriguing for the mastery, the veteran trickster, the prime author of all the troubles—reappears upon the stage and waves his magic wand."

Martin Van Buren, after taking lessons in the art of the Peppergeno in Rome for two years, has returned to this country."

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS HAS INCREASED IN POPULATION AND WEALTH WITH WONDERFUL RAPIDITY.

—On the 13th of April, 1818, a bill was passed by the House of Representatives, almost unanimously, for the admission of Illinois into the Union as a State. The Senate concurred by a large majority. The new State contained thirty million acres of land, being one-half larger than Ohio, and its population was 40,000. In 1850 the number of inhabitants was 846,000. The first Senators were Jesse B. Thomas and Ninian Edwards; the first Representative was John McLean. The State has now nine Representatives, and the present population must be over one million.

THE NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT.

—The annual report of the chief engineer



AGRICULTURAL.

New Stock.

HAVE just received my new Spring Stock, embracing the largest variety of articles in my line ever brought to the place. I would call the particular attention of purchasers to my fine stock of the most approved

COOKING STOVES,

Of various patterns and sizes. Also, Hollow Ware, Odd Lids, Sad Irons, Brass Kettles, Self-Heating Irons,

A large and handsome assortment of

JAPAN WARE,

Consisting of Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, (new patterns), Fancy Boxes, Water Filters, &c. (a new article), Spittoon, Foot Tubs, &c. An assortment of

PUMPS,

Of the best quality, with pipe and all the necessary fixtures to put them in first-rate working order; also,

Garden or Fire Engine.

LAMPS AND LANTERNS, Of various patterns;

BURNING FLUID, &c.,

Together with an unusually large stock of

UTENSILS,

Of our own manufacture, embracing everything in that line—all of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on short time to prompt-paying customers.

G. W. COLLINS.

April 6, 1855 ff

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WELSH & NICHOLS
HAVE received the largest stock of Spring & Summer Goods, ever imported to Danville. This year we offer the latest styles of DRESS GOODS—silk, &c.—together with an unusually heavy supply of SIMPLE GOODS of every description—Boots, Shoes, &c. A list of the Goods is unnecessary.

They are of superior quality, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them.

March 20, '55 ff

LOOK HERE.

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING, 1855.

L. Levenson & Bro.

WE respectfully invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally, to their unusually large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS, & C. & C.

Suitable for the present and approaching season, which they intend selling VERY LOW FOR CASH. One thing they have determined upon, they do not intend to be bound here or elsewhere.

Their present stock will be found to contain a great variety of articles in their line, comprising every thing to supply a Gentleman's wardrobe, and all of the LATEST AND MOST ADVANCED style. We invite the citizens of our Clothing and Furnishing Goods, as we are confident they are THE BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE IN THIS MARKET, and THE CHEAPEST.

We have also a fine stock of Youth's & Boys' Clothing, of a superior quality and very cheap. Also, we have a large stock of

Coarse Clothing for Servants.

MERCHANT TAILORING. We still continue the Merchant Tailoring business in all its branches, and will cut and make to order, ANY STYLE of Gentleman's garments in the very best manner. A

assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, such as Cloths of every color, Cassimères and Vestings of every style and pattern, always on hand and for sale.

We respectfully request a call from all persons desiring to purchase any thing in our line, as we can certainly suit them both in quality and style of our Clothing, &c., and the very low prices at which we are selling.

REMEMBER, our Store is on Main-street, between McGroarty's Drug Store and Hewey's Confectionery, where we will always be found ready to show our Goods.

L. LEVENSON & BRO.

March 23, '55 ff

NEW GOODS,

AT THE

NEW & CHEAP CASH STORE

S. & E. S. MESSICK,

We are now receiving and opening their large

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,

Which they are offering at their usually low prices. The stock is very complete, embracing every description of the latest style Goods.

They solicit a call from their friends and the public generally.

March 9, '55 ff

COAL.

HAVE now about 8,000 bushels of excellent COAL—John G. Magnier, agent, which I am prepared to deliver to the citizens of Danville and the surrounding country.

TERMS—Cash in all cases—the money to be paid to the wagoner upon the delivery of the Coal.

R. M. ROBINSON.

Gardner co. April 6, '55 ff

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY! IN DANVILLE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Danville and the surrounding

counties, that they have opened, in the large frame building belonging to C. Henderson, Esq., a few doors below Lucas's corner, a Repository for the sale of

Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways,

DRAGGINGS, &c.

They have now on hand a splendid assortment of vehicles of the best quality, combining all the latest improvements. Being ourselves largely engaged in manufacturing, every vehicle we sell will be warranted to be made of the best materials and workmanship. They are all gotten up under our own supervision, especially for our sales.

As we intend making Danville a permanent location for a branch of our manufactory, we hope to receive a share of patronage. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine our present stock, as we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices which the superiority of our work will justify.

S. COULL & PRINK.

April 6, '55 ff

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Highly Important to the Public!

The time for a Dividend has come!

THE subscriber has been for a long time sounding in our ears, and has become very annoying, without any apparent relief at hand; but so ingenuity and perseverance in a work fraught with so much interest as the one before us, is seldom ever attended with any success. We can announce most cheerfully to the public generally, that our much desired Dividend is granted, and we are now prepared to make that interesting declaration that the time for a dividend has come, and we most cordially invite our friends to come and partake of its benefits.

THE General Officer, South-East corner of Main and Third streets, Danville, Ky.—and above all, the dividend is composed of those things so requisite to the happiness of man, which are still more highly interesting, and to gratify our friends, we will briefly enumerate a few of the leading articles, viz:

Broad Cloths, Vestings, Cashmores, Italians and other Summer Goods, &c.

And a well selected assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Goods, if you are in want, please call and examine—and LADIES, you are certainly not forgotten by us, for we are prepared to show the

Fine Summer Dress Goods,

With all the requisite materials for Trimming and patterning the patterns you may please to select.

We have Plain and Printed Jacquet Lawns;

Swiss, barred and un-barred; Collars, Chemises and Underwear, &c., and we would not for a small sum defer you from the pleasure of viewing our valuable assortment of Dress Goods.

W. C. LUCAS.

April 27, '55 ff

FUNERAL CALLS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BLAI CASKS, and having secured the use

of a good two-horned HEARSE, I am well

prepared to conduct funerals at any hour in town or country. Wooden Coffins made to order as heretofore.

JONA. NICHOLS.

jan 5, 1855 ff

July 1, 1855.

ALL accounts for Groceries are due the 1st

day of July

H. HAMILTON.

W. C. LUCAS.

April 13

WELSH & NICHOLS.

1500 all prices.

WELSH & NICHOLS.

April 13

WELSH & NICHOLS.

1500 all prices.

WELSH & NICHOLS.